



Citizens Tri-County Bank

March 8, 2006

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

Re Comments Regarding Wal-Mart Application for Insurance and Industrial Bank Charter

Dear Mr. Feldman,

I strongly oppose the application of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., for Federal deposit insurance coverage for an ILC charter in Utah. As a community banker, I believe that allowing Wal-Mart to own a bank charter and potentially open branches in its network of stores would do irreparable damage to my community and my institution, and pose a severe systemic risk to our nation's economy.

Wal-Mart has stated that it intends to operate a limited ILC charter in Utah. I remain unconvinced that Wal-Mart will take a narrow view. Management's assurances that the operation will remain narrow do not agree with the company's history and corporate philosophy. This is Wal-Mart's fourth attempt to get into the banking business. Wal-Mart's CEO says he wants to grow the company and provide financial services to its customers. One must conclude that Wal-Mart will be amending its business plan in the future to allow a full array of banking services. We must not allow this to happen.

Wal-Mart has a long history of destabilizing communities by undercutting prices of local merchants and driving them out of business. That is not a theory, it is a fact. For example, when Wal-Mart entered Iowa, 50% of clothing stores, 30% of hardware stores, 42% of variety stores, 26% of department stores, and 25% of building materials stores were driven out of business. Iowa consumers were not well served by eliminating Wal-Mart's competitors and denying consumer choice. Think of the economic consequences of those statistics, and the devastating impact it had on the state of Iowa.

Wal-Mart did not open stores in those communities to be civic partners with local merchants, they opened stores to drive local merchants out of business and steal their customers, which is just what they did. The largest company in the world could do the same thing to community banks. The FDIC would be ill-advised to set this nation on a course that could result in the demise of the community banking industry as we know it today.

Congress has reaffirmed our nation's long standing policy against the mixing of banking and commerce, and with good reason. Mixing banking and commerce would create serious conflicts of interest and distort credit decisions. The impartial allocation of credit is the linchpin of our financial system and must be preserved. Would a Wal-Mart Bank offer credit at reasonable terms to its competitors? Would Wal-Mart require its suppliers to bank at the Wal-Mart bank?

Even more importantly, the largest company in the world owning a bank would produce a dangerous concentration of economic power and resources that would pose severe systemic risks to our economy. What would have happened if Enron or Worldcom owned a bank? It could have exposed the FDIC fund to enormous liability and pulled down our entire financial system. Our nation cannot afford to take that risk to save Wal-Mart a couple of pennies on each credit and debit card transaction.

For the sake of the community banks of our nation and the customers and communities we serve, do not allow Wal-Mart to get into the banking business. Make a statement for fair competition and consumer choice by denying Wal-Mart's application for deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

Jean R. Guinn

ALTAMONT
(931) 692-1121

DUNLAP
(423) 449-2173

JASPER
(423) 542-1990

MONTEAGLE
(931) 524-4242

PALMER
(931) 779-3288

PIKEVILLE
(423) 441-2107

MCMEINVILLE DOWNTOWN
(931) 473-5561

WALTON COUNTY
(423) 686-2662

COOPERFORD
(423) 422-7171

NORTH BRITAIN
(423) 687-3644

TRACY CITY
(931) 779-2744

TRACY CITY
(931) 779-2744

WALTON
(423) 686-5890

MCMEINVILLE
(931) 507-2765



Citizens Tri-County Bank

March 8, 2006

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

Re Comments Regarding Wal-Mart Application for Insurance and Industrial Bank Charter

Dear Mr. Feldman,

I strongly oppose the application of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., for Federal deposit insurance coverage for an ILC charter in Utah. As a community banker, I believe that allowing Wal-Mart to own a bank charter and potentially open branches in its network of stores would do irreparable damage to my community and my institution, and pose a severe systemic risk to our nation's economy.

Wal-Mart has stated that it intends to operate a limited ILC charter in Utah. I remain unconvinced that Wal-Mart will take a narrow view. Management's assurances that the operation will remain narrow do not agree with the company's history and corporate philosophy. This is Wal-Mart's fourth attempt to get into the banking business. Wal-Mart's CEO says he wants to grow the company and provide financial services to its customers. One must conclude that Wal-Mart will be amending its business plan in the future to allow a full array of banking services. We must not allow this to happen.

Wal-Mart has a long history of destabilizing communities by undercutting prices of local merchants and driving them out of business. That is not a theory, it is a fact. For example, when Wal-Mart entered Iowa, 50% of clothing stores, 30% of hardware stores, 42% of variety stores, 26% of department stores, and 25% of building materials stores were driven out of business. Iowa consumers were not well served by eliminating Wal-Mart's competitors and denying consumer choice. Think of the economic consequences of those statistics, and the devastating impact it had on the state of Iowa.

Wal-Mart did not open stores in those communities to be civic partners with local merchants; they opened stores to drive local merchants out of business and steal their customers, which is just what they did. The largest company in the world could do the same thing to community banks. The FDIC would be ill-advised to set this nation on a course that could result in the demise of the community banking industry as we know it today.

Congress has reaffirmed our nation's long standing policy against the mixing of banking and commerce, and with good reason. Mixing banking and commerce would create serious conflicts of interest and distort credit decisions. The impartial allocation of credit is the linchpin of our financial system and must be preserved. Would a Wal-Mart Bank offer credit at reasonable terms to its competitors? Would Wal-Mart require its suppliers to bank at the Wal-Mart bank?

Even more importantly, the largest company in the world owning a bank would produce a dangerous concentration of economic power and resources that would pose severe systemic risks to our economy. What would have happened if Enron or Worldcom owned a bank? It could have exposed the FDIC fund to enormous liability and pulled down our entire financial system. Our nation cannot afford to take that risk to save Wal-Mart a couple of pennies on each credit and debit card transaction.

For the sake of the community banks of our nation and the customers and communities we serve, do not allow Wal-Mart to get into the banking business. Make a statement for fair competition and consumer choice by denying Wal-Mart's application for deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

Kathy Rankin

JITAMONT
(931) 692-3221

DUNLAP
(423) 649-2173

JASPER
(423) 642-1996

MONTEAGUE
(931) 944-4242

PALMER
(931) 779-3268

PIKEVILLE
(423) 447-2107

McMINNVILLE DOWNTOWN
(931) 473-5561

SEYMOUR MOUNTAIN
(423) 687-7568

COEDY DART
(423) 322-1110

SOUTH PITTSBURGH
(423) 877-9646

TRACE CITY DEPOT
(931) 322-1741

TRACE CITY
(931) 322-9222

WILMOT
(423) 456-5690

McMINNVILLE PLAZA
(931) 507-2267



Citizens Tri-County Bank

March 8, 2006

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

Re: Comments Regarding Wal-Mart Application for Insurance and Industrial Bank Charter

Dear Mr. Feldman,

I strongly oppose the application of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., for Federal deposit insurance coverage for an ILC charter in Utah. As a community banker, I believe that allowing Wal-Mart to own a bank charter and potentially open branches in its network of stores would do irreparable damage to my community and my institution, and pose a severe systemic risk to our nation's economy.

Wal-Mart has stated that it intends to operate a limited ILC charter in Utah. I remain unconvinced that Wal-Mart will take a narrow view. Management's assurances that the operation will remain narrow do not agree with the company's history and corporate philosophy. This is Wal-Mart's fourth attempt to get into the banking business. Wal-Mart's CEO says he wants to grow the company and provide financial services to its customers. One must conclude that Wal-Mart will be amending its business plan in the future to allow a full array of banking services. We must not allow this to happen.

Wal-Mart has a long history of destabilizing communities by undercutting prices of local merchants and driving them out of business. That is not a theory, it is a fact. For example, when Wal-Mart entered Iowa, 50% of clothing stores, 30% of hardware stores, 42% of variety stores, 26% of department stores, and 25% of building materials stores were driven out of business. Iowa consumers were not well served by eliminating Wal-Mart's competitors and denying consumer choice. Think of the economic consequences of those statistics, and the devastating impact it had on the state of Iowa.

Wal-Mart did not open stores in those communities to be civic partners with local merchants; they opened stores to drive local merchants out of business and steal their customers, which is just what they did. The largest company in the world could do the same thing to community banks. The FDIC would be ill-advised to set this nation on a course that could result in the demise of the community banking industry as we know it today.

Congress has reaffirmed our nation's long-standing policy against the mixing of banking and commerce, and with good reason. Mixing banking and commerce would create serious conflicts of interest and distort credit decisions. The impartial allocation of credit is the linchpin of our financial system and must be preserved. Would a Wal-Mart Bank offer credit at reasonable terms to its competitors? Would Wal-Mart require its suppliers to bank at the Wal-Mart bank?

Even more importantly, the largest company in the world owning a bank would produce a dangerous concentration of economic power and resources that would pose severe systemic risks to our economy. What would have happened if Enron or Worldcom owned a bank? It could have exposed the FDIC fund to enormous liability and pulled down our entire financial system. Our nation cannot afford to take that risk to save Wal-Mart a couple of pennies on each credit and debit card transaction.

For the sake of the community banks of our nation and the customers and communities we serve, do not allow Wal-Mart to get into the banking business. Make a statement for fair competition and consumer choice by denying Wal-Mart's application for deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

Francis Kelly

ALTAMONT
(931) 692-2221

DUNLAP
(423) 942-2173

JASPER
(423) 942-1890

MOITEAGE
(931) 524-4242

FALLER
(931) 779-3288

PIKEVILLE
(423) 447-2107

MEMPHIS DOWNTOWN
(901) 473-5561

COALBURN, TN
(423) 765-2508

GREENSBORO
(423) 992-7110

COALBURN, KY
(423) 927-9614

COALBURN, KY
(931) 421-2741

TRACY, TN
(931) 592-9217

LEWISVILLE
(423) 464-5880

LEWISVILLE, TN
(931) 407-2265



Citizens Tri-County Bank

March 8, 2006

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

Re Comments Regarding Wal-Mart Application for Insurance and Industrial Bank Charter

Dear Mr. Feldman,

I strongly oppose the application of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., for Federal deposit insurance coverage for an ILC charter in Utah. As a community banker, I believe that allowing Wal-Mart to own a bank charter and potentially open branches in its network of stores would do irreparable damage to my community and my institution, and pose a severe systemic risk to our nation's economy.

Wal-Mart has stated that it intends to operate a limited ILC charter in Utah. I remain unconvinced that Wal-Mart will take a narrow view. Management's assurances that the operation will remain narrow do not agree with the company's history and corporate philosophy. This is Wal-Mart's fourth attempt to get into the banking business. Wal-Mart's CEO says he wants to grow the company and provide financial services to its customers. One must conclude that Wal-Mart will be amending its business plan in the future to allow a full array of banking services. We must not allow this to happen.

Wal-Mart has a long history of destabilizing communities by undercutting prices of local merchants and driving them out of business. That is not a theory, it is a fact. For example, when Wal-Mart entered Iowa, 50% of clothing stores, 30% of hardware stores, 42% of variety stores, 26% of department stores, and 25% of building materials stores were driven out of business. Iowa consumers were not well served by eliminating Wal-Mart's competitors and denying consumer choice. Think of the economic consequences of those statistics, and the devastating impact it had on the state of Iowa.

Wal-Mart did not open stores in those communities to be civic partners with local merchants, they opened stores to drive local merchants out of business and steal their customers, which is just what they did. The largest company in the world could do the same thing to community banks. The FDIC would be ill-advised to set this nation on a course that could result in the demise of the community banking industry as we know it today.

Congress has reaffirmed our nation's long standing policy against the mixing of banking and commerce, and with good reason. Mixing banking and commerce would create serious conflicts of interest and distort credit decisions. The impartial allocation of credit is the linchpin of our financial system and must be preserved. Would a Wal-Mart Bank offer credit at reasonable terms to its competitors? Would Wal-Mart require its suppliers to bank at the Wal-Mart bank?

Even more importantly, the largest company in the world owning a bank would produce a dangerous concentration of economic power and resources that would pose severe systemic risks to our economy. What would have happened if Enron or Worldcom owned a bank? It could have exposed the FDIC fund to enormous liability and pulled down our entire financial system. Our nation cannot afford to take that risk to save Wal-Mart a couple of pennies on each credit and debit card transaction.

For the sake of the community banks of our nation and the customers and communities we serve, do not allow Wal-Mart to get into the banking business. Make a statement for fair competition and consumer choice by denying Wal-Mart's application for deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

Uiolet Norris

ALTAMONT
(931) 692-3221

DUNLAP
(423) 549-2173

JASPER
(423) 942-1990

MONTEAGLE
(931) 974-4242

PALMER
(931) 779-3288

PIKEVILLE
(423) 447-2107

MCMINNVILLE DOWNTOWN
(931) 473-5561

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN
(423) 587-2638

SOCIETY HILL
(423) 322-7171

SOUTH DUTCHESBORO
(423) 837-6545

TRACY CITY DEPOT
(931) 842-2741

TRACY CITY
(931) 692-2271

WHITEWELL
(423) 698-5863

MCMINNVILLE PLAZA
(931) 567-2265



Citizens Tri-County Bank

March 8, 2006

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

Re Comments Regarding Wal-Mart Application for Insurance and Industrial Bank Charter

Dear Mr. Feldman,

I strongly oppose the application of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. for Federal deposit insurance, and for an ILC charter in Utah. As a community banker, I believe that allowing Wal-Mart to own a bank charter and potentially open branches in its network of stores would do irreparable damage to my community and my institution, and pose a severe systemic risk to our nation's economy.

Wal-Mart has stated that it intends to operate a limited ILC charter in Utah. I remain unconvinced that Wal-Mart will take a narrow view. Management's assurances that the operation will remain narrow do not agree with the company's history and corporate philosophy. This is Wal-Mart's fourth attempt to get into the banking business. Wal-Mart's CEO says he wants to grow the company and provide financial services to its customers. One must conclude that Wal-Mart will be amending its business plan in the future to allow a full array of banking services. We must not allow this to happen.

Wal-Mart has a long history of destabilizing communities by undercutting prices of local merchants and driving them out of business. That is not a theory, it is a fact. For example, when Wal-Mart entered Iowa, 50% of clothing stores, 30% of hardware stores, 42% of variety stores, 26% of department stores, and 25% of building materials stores were driven out of business. Iowa consumers were not well served by eliminating Wal-Mart's competitors and denying consumer choice. Think of the economic consequences of those statistics, and the devastating impact it had on the state of Iowa.

Wal-Mart did not open stores in those communities to be civic partners with local merchants; they opened stores to drive local merchants out of business and steal their customers, which is just what they did. The largest company in the world could do the same thing to community banks. The FDIC would be ill-advised to set this nation on a course that could result in the demise of the community banking industry as we know it today.

Congress has reaffirmed our nation's long standing policy against the mixing of banking and commerce, and with good reason. Mixing banking and commerce would create serious conflicts of interest and distort credit decisions. The impartial allocation of credit is the linchpin of our financial system and must be preserved. Would a Wal-Mart Bank offer credit at reasonable terms to its competitors? Would Wal-Mart require its suppliers to bank at the Wal-Mart bank?

Even more importantly, the largest company in the world owning a bank would produce a dangerous concentration of economic power and resources that would pose severe systemic risks to our economy. What would have happened if Enron or Worldcom owned a bank? It could have exposed the FDIC fund to enormous liability and pulled down our entire financial system. Our nation cannot afford to take that risk to save Wal-Mart a couple of pennies on each credit and debit card transaction.

For the sake of the community banks of our nation and the customers and communities we serve, do not allow Wal-Mart to get into the banking business. Make a statement for fair competition and consumer choice by denying Wal-Mart's application for deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

Marvin E. Smith

ALTAMONT (931) 592-3271	DUNLAP (423) 949-2173	JASPER (423) 942-1990	MONTEAGLE (931) 924-4242	PALMER (931) 779-3288	PIKEVILLE (423) 447-2107	McMINNVILLE DOWNTOWN (931) 473-5561
SPRINGDALE (423) 856-2868	SODDY DERRY (423) 734-7110	W. VA. PITTSBURGH (423) 837-5444	TRACY CITY DEPOT (931) 352-2741	TRACY CITY (931) 592-9221	WHALEWELL (423) 656-5880	McMINNVILLE PLAZA (931) 507-2265



Citizens Tri-County Bank

March 8, 2006

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

Re Comments Regarding Wal-Mart Application for Insurance and Industrial Bank Charter

Dear Mr. Feldman,

I strongly oppose the application of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., for Federal deposit insurance coverage for an ILC charter in Utah. As a community banker, I believe that allowing Wal-Mart to own a bank charter and potentially open branches in its network of stores would do irreparable damage to my community and my institution, and pose a severe systemic risk to our nation's economy.

Wal-Mart has stated that it intends to operate a limited ILC charter in Utah. I remain unconvinced that Wal-Mart will take a narrow view. Management's assurances that the operation will remain narrow do not agree with the company's history and corporate philosophy. This is Wal-Mart's fourth attempt to get into the banking business. Wal-Mart's CEO says he wants to grow the company and provide financial services to its customers. One must conclude that Wal-Mart will be amending its business plan in the future to allow a full array of banking services. We must not allow this to happen.

Wal-Mart has a long history of destabilizing communities by undercutting prices of local merchants and driving them out of business. That is not a theory, it is a fact. For example, when Wal-Mart entered Iowa, 50% of clothing stores, 30% of hardware stores, 42% of variety stores, 26% of department stores, and 25% of building materials stores were driven out of business. Iowa consumers were not well served by eliminating Wal-Mart's competitors and denying consumer choice. Think of the economic consequences of those statistics, and the devastating impact it had on the state of Iowa.

Wal-Mart did not open stores in those communities to be civic partners with local merchants, they opened stores to drive local merchants out of business and steal their customers, which is just what they did. The largest company in the world could do the same thing to community banks. The FDIC would be ill-advised to set this nation on a course that could result in the demise of the community banking industry as we know it today.

Congress has reaffirmed our nation's long standing policy against the mixing of banking and commerce, and with good reason. Mixing banking and commerce would create serious conflicts of interest and distort credit decisions. The impartial allocation of credit is the linchpin of our financial system and must be preserved. Would a Wal-Mart Bank offer credit at reasonable terms to its competitors? Would Wal-Mart require its suppliers to bank at the Wal-Mart bank?

Even more importantly, the largest company in the world owning a bank would produce a dangerous concentration of economic power and resources that would pose severe systemic risks to our economy. What would have happened if Enron or Worldcom owned a bank? It could have exposed the FDIC fund to enormous liability and pulled down our entire financial system. Our nation cannot afford to take that risk to save Wal-Mart a couple of pennies on each credit and debit card transaction.

For the sake of the community banks of our nation and the customers and communities we serve, do not allow Wal-Mart to get into the banking business. Make a statement for fair competition and consumer choice by denying Wal-Mart's application for deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Giffey

ALTAMONT
(931) 692-3221

DUNLAP
(423) 949-2193

JASPER
(423) 942-1990

MONTEAGUE
(931) 924-4242

PALMER
(931) 779-3288

PIKEVILLE
(423) 447-2107

McMINNIEVILLE DOWNTOWN
(931) 473-5561

THE MOUNTAIN
(423) 686-2853

SOUTHDALE
(423) 332-7170

THE VITSEBURG
(423) 677-8645

THE CITY DEPOT
(931) 911-1741

TRACY CITY
(931) 592-9221

WHITEWELL
(423) 656-5880

McMINNIEVILLE PLAZA
(931) 507-2265



Citizens Tri-County Bank

March 8 2006

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

Re Comments Regarding Wal-Mart Application for Insurance and Industrial Bank Charter

Dear Mr. Feldman,

I strongly oppose the application of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., for Federal deposit insurance coverage for an ILC charter in Utah. As a community banker, I believe that allowing Wal-Mart to own a bank charter and potentially open branches in its network of stores would do irreparable damage to my community and my institution, and pose a severe systemic risk to our nation's economy.

Wal-Mart has stated that it intends to operate a limited ILC charter in Utah. I remain unconvinced that Wal-Mart will take a narrow view. Management's assurances that the operation will remain narrow do not agree with the company's history and corporate philosophy. This is Wal-Mart's fourth attempt to get into the banking business. Wal-Mart's CEO says he wants to grow the company and provide financial services to its customers. One must conclude that Wal-Mart will be amending its business plan in the future to allow a full array of banking services. We must not allow this to happen.

Wal-Mart has a long history of destabilizing communities by undercutting prices of local merchants and driving them out of business. That is not a theory, it is a fact. For example, when Wal-Mart entered Iowa, 50% of clothing stores, 30% of hardware stores, 42% of variety stores, 26% of department stores, and 25% of building materials stores were driven out of business. Iowa consumers were not well served by eliminating Wal-Mart's competitors and denying consumer choice. Think of the economic consequences of those statistics, and the devastating impact it had on the state of Iowa.

Wal-Mart did not open stores in those communities to be civic partners with local merchants, they opened stores to drive local merchants out of business and steal their customers, which is just what they did. The largest company in the world could do the same thing to community banks. The FDIC would be ill-advised to set this nation on a course that could result in the demise of the community banking industry as we know it today.

Congress has reaffirmed our nation's long standing policy against the mixing of banking and commerce, and with good reason. Mixing banking and commerce would create serious conflicts of interest and distort credit decisions. The impartial allocation of credit is the linchpin of our financial system and must be preserved. Would a Wal-Mart Bank offer credit at reasonable terms to its competitors? Would Wal-Mart require its suppliers to bank at the Wal-Mart bank?

Even more importantly, the largest company in the world owning a bank would produce a dangerous concentration of economic power and resources that would pose severe systemic risks to our economy. What would have happened if Enron or Worldcom owned a bank? It could have exposed the FDIC fund to enormous liability and pulled down our entire financial system. Our nation cannot afford to take that risk to save Wal-Mart a couple of pennies on each credit and debit card transaction.

For the sake of the community banks of our nation and the customers and communities we serve, do not allow Wal-Mart to get into the banking business. Make a statement for fair competition and consumer choice by denying Wal-Mart's application for deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

Vanessa Steifel

ALTAMONT
(931) 692-3221

DUNLAP
(423) 949-2173

JASPER
(423) 942-1990

MONTEAGUE
(931) 974-4242

PALMER
(931) 779-3268

PIKEVILLE
(423) 447-2107

MEMPHISVILLE DOWNTOWN
(921) 473-5561

SPRING MOUNTAIN
(423) 856-2668

TRACY CITY
(423) 222-7333

TRACY CITY
(423) 827-9645

TRACY CITY
(931) 552-2741

TRACY CITY
(931) 692-9221

TRACY CITY
(423) 658-5680

MEMPHISVILLE
(513) 507-2265



Citizens Tri-County Bank

March 8, 2006

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

Re Comments Regarding Wal-Mart Application for Insurance and Industrial Bank Charter

Dear Mr. Feldman,

I strongly oppose the application of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., for Federal deposit insurance coverage for an ILC charter in Utah. As a community banker, I believe that allowing Wal-Mart to own a bank charter and potentially open branches in its network of stores would do irreparable damage to my community and my institution, and pose a severe systemic risk to our nation's economy.

Wal-Mart has stated that it intends to operate a limited ILC charter in Utah. I remain unconvinced that Wal-Mart will take a narrow view. Management's assurances that the operation will remain narrow do not agree with the company's history and corporate philosophy. This is Wal-Mart's fourth attempt to get into the banking business. Wal-Mart's CEO says he wants to grow the company and provide financial services to its customers. One must conclude that Wal-Mart will be amending its business plan in the future to allow a full array of banking services. We must not allow this to happen.

Wal-Mart has a long history of destabilizing communities by undercutting prices of local merchants and driving them out of business. That is not a theory, it is a fact. For example, when Wal-Mart entered Iowa, 50% of clothing stores, 30% of hardware stores, 42% of variety stores, 26% of department stores, and 25% of building materials stores were driven out of business. Iowa consumers were not well served by eliminating Wal-Mart's competitors and denying consumer choice. Think of the economic consequences of those statistics, and the devastating impact it had on the state of Iowa.

Wal-Mart did not open stores in those communities to be civic partners with local merchants; they opened stores to drive local merchants out of business and steal their customers, which is just what they did. The largest company in the world could do the same thing to community banks. The FDIC would be ill-advised to set this nation on a course that could result in the demise of the community banking industry as we know it today.

Congress has reaffirmed our nation's long standing policy against the mixing of banking and commerce, and with good reason. Mixing banking and commerce would create serious conflicts of interest and distort credit decisions. The impartial allocation of credit is the linchpin of our financial system and must be preserved. Would a Wal-Mart Bank offer credit at reasonable terms to its competitors? Would Wal-Mart require its suppliers to bank at the Wal-Mart bank?

Even more importantly, the largest company in the world owning a bank would produce a dangerous concentration of economic power and resources that would pose severe systemic risks to our economy. What would have happened if Enron or Worldcom owned a bank? It could have exposed the FDIC fund to enormous liability and pulled down our entire financial system. Our nation cannot afford to take that risk to save Wal-Mart a couple of pennies on each credit and debit card transaction.

For the sake of the community banks of our nation and the customers and communities we serve, do not allow Wal-Mart to get into the banking business. Make a statement for fair competition and consumer choice by denying Wal-Mart's application for deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

ALTAMONT
(931) 692-3221

BIG HAY MOUNTAIN
(931) 835-2808

DUNLAP
(423) 949-2173

SODDY DAIN
(423) 222-1110

JASPER
(423) 942-1990

SOUTH PLEASANT
(423) 837-5065

MONTEAGUE
(931) 924-4242

FRANKLIN DEPOT
(931) 502-4741

PALMER
(931) 779-3288

TRACY CITY
(931) 592-2241

PIKEVILLE
(423) 447-2107

WHITEWELL
(423) 658-5680

McMINNVILLE DOWNTOWN
(931) 473-5561

McMINNVILLE PLAZA
(931) 507-2265



Citizens Tri-County Bank

March 8, 2006

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

Re Comments Regarding Wal-Mart Application for Insurance and Industrial Bank Charter

Dear Mr. Feldman,

I strongly oppose the application of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., for Federal deposit insurance coverage for an ILC charter in Utah. As a community banker, I believe that allowing Wal-Mart to own a bank charter and potentially open branches in its network of stores would do irreparable damage to my community and my institution, and pose a severe systemic risk to our nation's economy.

Wal-Mart has stated that it intends to operate a limited ILC charter in Utah. I remain unconvinced that Wal-Mart will take a narrow view. Management's assurances that the operation will remain narrow do not agree with the company's history and corporate philosophy. This is Wal-Mart's fourth attempt to get into the banking business. Wal-Mart's CEO says he wants to grow the company and provide financial services to its customers. One must conclude that Wal-Mart will be amending its business plan in the future to allow a full array of banking services. We must not allow this to happen.

Wal-Mart has a long history of destabilizing communities by undercutting prices of local merchants and driving them out of business. That is not a theory, it is a fact. For example, when Wal-Mart entered Iowa, 50% of clothing stores, 30% of hardware stores, 42% of variety stores, 26% of department stores, and 25% of building materials stores were driven out of business. Iowa consumers were not well served by eliminating Wal-Mart's competitors and denying consumer choice. Think of the economic consequences of those statistics, and the devastating impact it had on the state of Iowa.

Wal-Mart did not open stores in those communities to be civic partners with local merchants; they opened stores to drive local merchants out of business and steal their customers, which is just what they did. The largest company in the world could do the same thing to community banks. The FDIC would be ill-advised to set this nation on a course that could result in the demise of the community banking industry as we know it today.

Congress has reaffirmed our nation's long-standing policy against the mixing of banking and commerce, and with good reason. Mixing banking and commerce would create serious conflicts of interest and distort credit decisions. The impartial allocation of credit is the linchpin of our financial system and must be preserved. Would a Wal-Mart Bank offer credit at reasonable terms to its competitors? Would Wal-Mart require its suppliers to bank at the Wal-Mart bank?

Even more importantly, the largest company in the world owning a bank would produce a dangerous concentration of economic power and resources that would pose severe systemic risks to our economy. What would have happened if Enron or Worldcom owned a bank? It could have exposed the FDIC fund to enormous liability and pulled down our entire financial system. Our nation cannot afford to take that risk to save Wal-Mart a couple of pennies on each credit and debit card transaction.

For the sake of the community banks of our nation and the customers and communities we serve, do not allow Wal-Mart to get into the banking business. Make a statement for fair competition and consumer choice by denying Wal-Mart's application for deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

Cassandra Vanner

ALTAMONT
(931) 692-3221

DUNLAP
(423) 949-2173

JASPER
(423) 942-1990

MONTEAGLE
(931) 924-4242

PALMER
(931) 779-3288

PIKEVILLE
(423) 447-2107

McMINNVILLE DOWNTOWN
(931) 474-5561

JOHN MOUNTAIN
(423) 666-2866

SOBBYDALE
(423) 333-7170

SOUTH PITTSBURGH
(423) 837-3645

TRACY CITY-DEPT
(931) 524-7411

TRACY CITY
(931) 524-9221

WHITE BELL
(423) 636-5680

McMINNVILLE PLZ
(931) 507-2265



KS

Citizens Tri-County Bank

March 8, 2006

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

Re Comments Regarding Wal-Mart Application for Insurance and Industrial Bank Charter

Dear Mr. Feldman,

I strongly oppose the application of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., for Federal deposit insurance coverage for an ILC charter in Utah. As a community banker, I believe that allowing Wal-Mart to own a bank charter and potentially open branches in its network of stores would do irreparable damage to my community and my institution, and pose a severe systemic risk to our nation's economy.

Wal-Mart has stated that it intends to operate a limited ILC charter in Utah. I remain unconvinced that Wal-Mart will take a narrow view. Management's assurances that the operation will remain narrow do not agree with the company's history and corporate philosophy. This is Wal-Mart's fourth attempt to get into the banking business. Wal-Mart's CEO says he wants to grow the company and provide financial services to its customers. One must conclude that Wal-Mart will be amending its business plan in the future to allow a full array of banking services. We must not allow this to happen.

Wal-Mart has a long history of destabilizing communities by undercutting prices of local merchants and driving them out of business. That is not a theory, it is a fact. For example, when Wal-Mart entered Iowa, 50% of clothing stores, 30% of hardware stores, 42% of variety stores, 26% of department stores, and 25% of building materials stores were driven out of business. Iowa consumers were not well served by eliminating Wal-Mart's competitors and denying consumer choice. Think of the economic consequences of those statistics, and the devastating impact it had on the state of Iowa.

Wal-Mart did not open stores in those communities to be civic partners with local merchants; they opened stores to drive local merchants out of business and steal their customers, which is just what they did. The largest company in the world could do the same thing to community banks. The FDIC would be ill-advised to set this nation on a course that could result in the demise of the community banking industry as we know it today.

Congress has reaffirmed our nation's long standing policy against the mixing of banking and commerce, and with good reason. Mixing banking and commerce would create serious conflicts of interest and distort credit decisions. The impartial allocation of credit is the linchpin of our financial system and must be preserved. Would a Wal-Mart Bank offer credit at reasonable terms to its competitors? Would Wal-Mart require its suppliers to bank at the Wal-Mart bank?

Even more importantly, the largest company in the world owning a bank would produce a dangerous concentration of economic power and resources that would pose severe systemic risks to our economy. What would have happened if Enron or Worldcom owned a bank? It could have exposed the FDIC fund to enormous liability and pulled down our entire financial system. Our nation cannot afford to take that risk to save Wal-Mart a couple of pennies on each credit and debit card transaction.

For the sake of the community banks of our nation and the customers and communities we serve, do not allow Wal-Mart to get into the banking business. Make a statement for fair competition and consumer choice by denying Wal-Mart's application for deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

Kathy Shipley

ALTAMONT
(931) 692-3221

DUNLAP
(423) 949-2173

JASPER
(423) 942-1990

MONTEAGLE
(931) 924-4242

PALMER
(931) 779-3285

PIKEVILLE
(423) 447-2107

14 MURKINVILLE DOWNTOWN
(931) 473-5561

SEVEN MOUNTAIN
(423) 606-2845

SOLEDAD
(423) 427-7000

SOUTH PITTSBURG
(423) 577-8045

TRACY CITY DEPOT
(931) 922-2741

TRACY CITY
(931) 552-9221

WENTWELL
(423) 658-5680

MURKINVILLE PLAZA
(931) 507-2265